

**National Workshop on  
Livelihoods for Persons with Disability :  
Issues and Options  
15-16<sup>th</sup> December 2009**



The graphic features a large white outline of a person in a wheelchair on a red background. To the right of the wheelchair icon, five circular inset photos show individuals with various disabilities engaged in different activities: a man with a prosthetic hand, a woman with a hearing aid, a man with a white cane, a woman with a hearing aid, and a woman with a hearing aid. At the bottom left of the red area is the logo for RMQL (Rajasthan Mission on Skill and Livelihoods), and at the bottom right is the logo for UN DIP India, with the text 'Supported by' above it.

**Venue : Bhagwat Singh Mehta Auditorium,  
OTS, Jaipur(Rajasthan)**

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## **National Workshop on Livelihoods for Persons with Disability: Issues and Options**

**15-16<sup>th</sup> December 2009, Bhagwat Singh Mehta Auditorium, OTS, Jaipur**

### **1 - PROCEEDINGS**

Rajasthan Mission on Skill and Livelihoods (RMOl) organised a two day national workshop on 15-16<sup>th</sup> December 2009, at Bhagwat Singh Mehta auditorium, Nehru Bhawan, HCM-RIPA, Jaipur to deliberate upon possible livelihoods for persons with disability: issues and options and to discuss on livelihood challenges and avenues that can be created through policy interventions and implementation processes. The methodology adopted during the workshop proceedings involved mutual learning through experiences sharing on livelihood promotion programmes on disability currently implemented through various government and non government agencies. The workshop had the opportunity of inauguration by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Rajasthan, Shri. Ashok Gehlot. The event started with address of Sh. T. Srinivasan, Chief Secretary, GoR and Dy. Chairman, RMOl. The workshop signified the presence of more than hundred fifty participants from various states and organisations, academicians, Persons with Disabilities and their care givers, experts, media persons, representatives from NGOs, vocational training



institutes and senior government officials. Shri Ram Kishore Saini, Minister- Social Justice & Empowerment, Mr. Pieter Bult, Deputy Country Director also addressed the participants. Shri. T. Gopala Rao, Vice Chairman APGONGO, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh gave the keynote address and vote of thanks was given by Shri Ajit Kumar Singh, Principal Secretary, Labour & Employment. This workshop was significant in view of providing an insight of best practices in the country from the experience sharing of various State Government as well as NGO initiatives in the rural and urban context and to develop basic understanding on the diversity and heterogeneity of persons with disability in relation to designing livelihood options.



## Highlights of the Proceedings

Day 15<sup>th</sup> December 2009

### Address by Shri. T. Srinivasan, Chief Secretary, GoR and Deputy Chairman, RMoL

Shri T. Srinivasan welcomed all the participants to the workshop. He introduced RMoL, its formation, as an innovative intervention for more focused implementation. He mentioned that RMoL is an initiative by the Government of Rajasthan to work in a mission mode under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister. This mission was conceived as an institutional mechanism to cater to the challenges of creating a large number of livelihood opportunities for the poor by increasing the skilled labour force and generating additional livelihood options through pilot interventions and policy initiatives. It also endeavours to fulfil the Government's larger vision of attaining an inclusive economic growth. The Mission seeks to provide an impetus to skill training and livelihoods initiatives for disadvantaged groups like poor women, Scheduled Castes (SC) & Scheduled Tribes (STs), migrants, people with disabilities and illiterate people. The Mission is constantly engaged in improving their accessibility to better livelihood opportunities. RMoL has been facilitating initiatives that support excluded and vulnerable sections like PwDs in Rajasthan. Shri. Srinivasan also informed the participants that a few other experiments to include vulnerable sections of the community like Kanjars and beggars have also been undertaken for appropriate actions.



### Key Note Address by Shri. T. Gopala Rao, Retd. IAS and Vice Chairman APGONGO, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

The key note focussed mainly on disability and poverty. He stressed on the issues of livelihoods for Persons with Disability. He mentioned that the issue of livelihoods cannot be tackled in isolation. A comprehensive policy on assessment, treatment, after care coupled with provision of livelihoods has to be thought of by all concerned. Central and State Governments have to attempt such a comprehensive policy covering all sectors. There should be very clearly defined development programme. A very designed methodology for culmination of National, State and District Level programmes is necessary. Delivery mechanism on programme implementation should be defined basing on four criterion viz., clarity, capability, commitment through human resource development and deterrent action for violations. He also mentioned that self employment can be a livelihood option for Persons with Disability. He also shared the lessons learned by the Commitment Model of Andhra Pradesh. The unique feature of CBR of this model is that severely disabled children are taking care by self-help



groups. He also referred to the Andhra Pradesh Government Model to eradicate poverty in rural areas. It's an autonomous body called "Society for Elimination of Rural Development" (SERP) which is funded by the World Bank. Mr. Gopala Rao summarised the note by stating that the future challenge is that Governments have to show their commitment by taking care to protect the rights of people with disabilities (PWDs) to judge India as a civilized society in future.

**Address by Mr. Pieter Bult, Deputy Country Director, UNDP, India**

Mr. Peiter Bult, Deputy Director, UNDP India said that 10 % of the world's population consists of people with disabilities and 80 percent live in developing countries. Mr. Bult also stressed the importance of people's Right to work to decent living and a dignified life in the society. He further expressed full support on behalf of UNDP for the government of Rajasthan in carrying forward the agenda in future.



**Address by Shri Ram Kishore Saini, Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment, GoR**

Shri Saini said that government is aware about the deprivation and suffering of People with disability and is committed to creating an atmosphere which is conducive to the upliftment of People with Disability. He also said "There are seven provisions in the Central Disability Act and only three provisions have been implemented in the state. Only recently the state government has implemented all seven provisions for the welfare of disabled". Speaking at the occasion Shri Saini, said that there is a need to shift from health and medical problems of PwDs to rehabilitate them and come out with best practices of livelihoods and self employment.



Rajasthan Mission on Skill and Livelihoods  
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### **Inaugural Address by Sh. Ashok Gehlot, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Rajasthan**



The Honourable Chief Minister said that over 14 Lakh people from working age groups in Rajasthan are disabled. They should get opportunities to exhibit their capabilities and make a living with dignity. Speaking about his party's and government's initiatives on poverty reduction the Chief Minister said that he is committed to inclusive growth and shall do all he can to provide livelihoods opportunities for PwDs. He said that the government can employ only a limited number of people and emphasised the importance of private sector's role "as the biggest employer in the country today" in providing livelihoods opportunities to PwDs. The Government of India's Eleventh Five Year Plan seeks to lower poverty by 10 per cent, generate 70 million new jobs, and reduce unemployment to less than 5 per cent.

The Chief Minister appreciated Rajasthan Mission on Skill and Livelihoods (RMoL) and UNDP India's role in organising the event and giving a thrust to skill development and livelihoods opportunities for the poor and excluded communities in Rajasthan. The suggestions from all the



experts gathered here should help us in formulating a Policy for people with disabilities. He also advocated that those who want to work in National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) should be given jobs as per their capacities. He also said that the disabled should get the same facilities in the state and country as they do in foreign countries. Formation of Self Help Groups for PwDs should also help in this direction. He also appealed to the NGOs to play vital role in making them self reliant.



## Proceedings of 1<sup>st</sup> Day: 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2009

### Technical Session 1: Appraisal of Existing Status (Government Perspective) - Chair Mrs. Malovika Panwar, Principal Secretary, Social Justice & Empowerment, GoR

The very first session was chaired by Mrs. Malvoika Panwar, Principal Secretary, Social Justice and Empowerment, GoR. She emphasized that the problem of a disabled person starts right from the struggle to get certification of disabled. The person is considered as a problem in the family and in the society. The Govt. of Rajasthan has now decided to benefit disabled persons of 7 categories from 3 categories as it was earlier. We should create an enabling and empowering environment for the disabled. She suggested RMoL to be more focus on identifying the training need for Persons with Disability. There were several suggestions to improve and tune training programmes to cater to the needs of disabled. She said that she had been advocating to shorten the list of training programmes for the disabled and make it more specific matching with the trades and disability. She appreciated the good work done by the District Social Officer of Bhilwada who managed to employ 100 persons with disability in textile mills in Bhilwada. She urged the participants to contribute in creating an environment of sensitivity and understanding towards the issues of PwD.



The first topic of the session was “Appraisal of Existing Status- Government Perspective. The first presentation was made by Mr. John Blomquist, Lead Social Protection Specialist, World Bank. Major highlights of the presentation were:

#### Presentation by John Blomquist, Lead Social Protection Specialist, World Bank

Mr. John in his presentation noted that a study has been conducted to get concrete information on disability. As a part of the study, he commissioned survey of villages in UP and TN in 2005 (with DFID TF financing). Major focus of the presentation was on following

- The study revealed the number of people with disabilities in India is substantial and likely to grow. Official disability rates are remarkably low – as in most of SAR — 2.13 % of individuals in census and 1.8 % NSS but even with this, NSS says 8.4 % of rural HH and 6.1 % of urban have a disabled member.
- He emphasized on some major divergences on composition of disability between official sources. The report estimates a wide range of 4-8 percent of the population with a disability and WHO estimates much higher again (21.4% from WHS). He stated that the difference is because of measurement methods used in official surveys/census.

- Talking about the GoI initiatives to deal with the issues of PwDs, he stated that India has one of the more progressive disability policy frameworks in the developing world. Some of them are PWD Act, 1995, National Policy on Persons with Disabilities, 2005, Ratification of UN Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Oct. 2007), State Policies starting (e.g. Chhattisgarh; Bihar; TN), Sector-specific policies emerging – e.g. National Action Plan for Inclusion in Education of Children and Youth with Disabilities – 2005/06.
- He suggested taking some initiatives to deal with the remaining challenges in operationalizing the policy framework. His suggestions included inherent challenges of inter-sectoral coordination, awareness among service providers, executive coordination structures very weak in most states, Commissioners' offices usually under-resourced in funds and people, mechanisms for service outreach below district level remain under-developed and unclear PRI strategy, NGO sector vibrant but challenges to expand into rural areas and to strengthen business processes, procedures complex and both cost and attitudinal barriers to access.

The second presentation was made by Mr. Sameer Ghosh, Inclusion Consultant & Director, Shodana Consultancy, Pune. The presentation was made on the topic "Disability Scenario in India with reference to livelihood of PwDs". The presentation focussed on the following

- The current livelihood status of PwDs in India illustrating from the data of both urban and rural employment. In this regard he also mentioned the existing gap in the skill level of PwDs in the country. He also gave a comparative statistics from some of the developed and developing countries.
- He mentioned that the reservation for PwDs is in government and public sector only. Hence self employment for PwDs could be the only answer to combat the massive problem.

The third presentation was made by Mr. R.Bhattacharyya, HOD, S.E.R.D. AYJNIHH, Mumbai. The topic of the presentation was Livelihood for Persons with Disability (special reference to hearing impaired) – Issues and Options. The major highlights of the presentation were as following:

- The Government has provided 3% reservation for the PwDs in identified posts in Govt. Department / Ministries and Public Sectors under Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995. Necessary amendment is to be made in the aforesaid Act to make the reservation applicable for all posts, if otherwise not exempted as provided under the Act. Incentives for Private Sectors under the Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 are popularized to enhance employment opportunities for the disabled.
- Further he advocated for *Sheltered Workshops and said that* Sheltered Workshops for the severely disabled (13% of the target population) be set up in adequate numbers. Hostel facilities for the PwDs and their guardian be made available at these centres. Home based income generating activities for such persons and their parents/guardians be supported under Govt. Scheme

- Extensive use of visual teaching aids be undertaken to impart technical training to the deaf. During the XI Plan period all the I.T.I.s to be equipped with such teaching aid. Similarly, for the persons with visual impairment, teaching materials should be made available in Braille and talking library be set up in I.T.I.s. for self learning. The development in the field of aids & appliances for the disabled should be made accessible to the majority of PwDs by way of covering them in ADIP scheme.
- All 20 V.R.C.s should set up Rural Extension Centres for skill development programmes for the PwDs. The services of District Industries Centre and Small Industries Service Institute be utilized in the development of project proposals for self employment and release of loans through banks.
- The survey and census data should be made available to NGOs so that they can provide better service to the PwDs by directly contacting them. There is need to greatly augment self-employment oriented skill development training programme for PwDs and special skill development centers with residential facilities need to be set up in large numbers.
- For marketing of products made by PwDs, the exhibitions and fairs organized by KVIC, Rural Development Department, CAPART and other Government & reputed private organizations as also special purpose markets developed for this purpose like Delhi-Haat etc. should be utilized and the participants should be given free of cost subsidized facilities including travel and staying arrangements.
- The visual teaching aid should be extensively used to impart technical training to the Deaf. The expertise of National Instruction Media Institute under DGE&T for development of multimedia training packages should be utilized for this purpose.

The fourth presentation was made by Dr. A. Equebal, Asst. Director (Training), National Institute for the Orthopedically Handicapped, Kolkata. The topic of the presentation was Livelihood issues for Persons with Disability. The presentation focused on following:

- He discussed about the Livelihood Issues in PWD. He advocated for Right-Based Inclusive Society and Barrier Free Environment. He said that the ultimate aim to welfare PWD should be Empowerment-Inclusion, Right Based Society and Mainstreaming in Society. He further said that PWD Act'95 ensures empowerment, equal opportunities, protection of rights as also the National Policy for Disabled,2006. He advocated for Multi-pronged approach for change.
- He suggested exploring ways to gain synergy from the three sets of documents i.e. Biwako Millenium Framework, UNCRPD and the MDGs. He suggested for Training and employment, including self-employment, early detection, early intervention and education, poverty alleviation through capacity-building, social security and sustainable livelihood programmes, access to built environments and public transport, access to information and communications, including information, communications and assistive technologies.
- The strategy may be reinforcing a rights-based approach to disability issues, promoting an enabling environment and strengthening effective mechanisms for policy formulation and implementation, strengthening comprehensive community-based approaches to

disability issues, improving the availability and quality of data and other information on disabilities, collaboration within the UN system, with the private sector, media, local government, sub- regional, inter-regional collaboration, promoting disability-inclusive development.

The fifth presentation was made by Dr. G. N. Karna, **Chairman, Working Group on Disability for 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (Planning Commission, Govt. of India)**. The topic of the presentation was on **Livelihood Options for PwDs as provisioned in 11<sup>th</sup> Plan**

- In his speech he said that “Disability” should not be viewed in terms of a dichotomy of ability or disability. Instead, it should be seen in terms of an ability-disability continuum.
- Disability is more about the environment than the person him/herself. The environment is likely to follow that dominant norm and hence, become inaccessible for some. For example, the built environment is constructed for those who can walk and not for those who use wheelchairs. The communications environment generally assumes a capacity to listen and to speak. The education environment makes little allowance for different ways of learning. Persons with disability are people first. Persons with disability have the same rights and needs as anyone else. Persons with disability are entitled to safety, well-being and permanence. People with disability have the right to participate in decisions. He stresses that enabling environments have to be created for all.
- Talking about the new initiative for employment in the private sector, he said that according to the Annual Report (2007-2008), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, a ‘Central Sector Scheme of providing one lakh jobs per annum to the persons with disabilities, with a proposed outlay of Rs.1800 crore during the 11th Plan period, has already been approved by the Government. Article 41 of the Constitution of India directs the State to provide public assistance to its citizens in case of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement and in other cases of undeserved want within the limit of its economic capacity and development.

### **Technical Session 2: Appraisal of Existing Status (NGO Perspective)- Chair: Mr. T. Gopala Rao**

The topic of the session was Experience Sharing of Best Practices-NGO response, sensory, locomotor, blind, hearing and mentally challenged areas. The first presentation was made by Mr. Zamir Dhale, Advocacy Officer, Sense International, New Delhi. The major highlights of the presentation were

- It is estimated that there are around 450000 deafblind persons in our country. Many of them are identified, and they are receiving some kind of education and are in some kind of job. Till date, a few deafblind persons are also employed with government and private sectors and leading a happy life.
- He emphasized that deafblind people in India are trained and are capable to lead an independent life as any other human being. There is need to recognise their rights, on

equal basis. On behalf of deafblind community of India, he urged to provide appropriate opportunity and support to become an active member of the society.

- The move from sheltered employment schemes to facilitating the entry of disabled people into mainstream employment is progressive. However, market-based mechanisms or open market competition will not appropriately support disabled people to come out of poverty as long as discrimination against disabled people deeply rooted in social, political and economic institutions.

The second presentation was made by Mr. Akhil Paul, SENSE International India, Ahmedabad.

Major highlights of the presentation were as follows:

- Disabled people are 'people' first, having similar cognitive powers, capability of being educated and like any other community have the bright and average in equal measure.
- There are more than 400 m PwD in developing countries (90 m in India). Poverty rate for PwD- 23.1 % V/s Non-disabled-17.9 %, and if the poverty lines are adjusted to reflect the fact that disability absorbs substantial amounts of both time and money, poverty rates for disabled people will be even higher. *-Nobel laureate Dr. Amartya Sen* , and after including extra expenses associated with being disabled- poverty rate in PwD shot up to 47.4 %
- Mainstreaming approaches to poverty alleviation frequently marginalize or ignore the rights of people with disabilities. Such initiatives may contribute to poverty alleviation but will fail to affect those living in chronic poverty – most likely to be people with disabilities and their families.
- Every year with increase in the means & ways of combating diseases, the resulting disabilities have also been increasing. A child who has a combination of two or more certifiable handicapping conditions, -whose impact is so severe that the educational needs of the child cannot be met in the programme designed for separate handicapping conditions, is considered multiply disabled.
- UN Convention on Disability- at the forefront of recognizing disability as a human rights issue. Need to place disability firmly on the economic development agenda.
- In India, policy makers slow to consider disability in the context of economic development programs and policies which needs to be taken care off.

The third presentation was made by Dr. Rekha Roy, SHIRC, Kolkatta. Major highlights of the presentation were as follows:

- 10 % of Global population is PwD, Out of which 3.5% universally are Hearing Impaired.
- She gave a brief overview about the situation of the Hearing Impaired who in particular lags behind in age of advertisement and their primary education is also out of context. The vocational training provided to them is also outdated.
- She also mentioned about the specific goals of SHIRC for an infant with Hearing Impairment, starting from early assessment to the promotion of state theatre to enrich socio-cultural, recreational and sports talents.
- Some problems mentioned by them were late diagnosis of Pre-Lingual Hearing Impaired, residual hearing not explored. HI suffers communication break down at or just after birth. It was suggested that Disability Rehabilitation of HI should start before or at birth.

- Maintenance of risk register, gene mapping, cochlear implant, post-implant rehabilitation new born screening HI may be the options.

### **Technical Session 3: Gender Perspective- Chair: Mr. Kazuhiro Numasawa, Programme Officer, Poverty Unit, UNDP India**

The first presentation was made by Dr. Asha Hans, Director, Shanta Memorial Rehabilitation Centre, Bhubneshwar. Major highlights of the presentation were as follows.

- She discussed about the situation of disabled women in India. She also referred about the incidence of disability which among men is invariably higher than that among women in all the states and in all population segments.
- She mentioned about the disability by cause which were Disability by birth 62%, Special RCH Inclusion in RCH III, by Disease 35%, more awareness to women/ mothers/, Health Insurance, Completion of Treatment.



- Some of the problems mentioned were that none of the schemes are women specific, issues of reproductive health and violence not addressed, allocation for training is absent (no women specific provision), no women specific intervention on educational aspects, capacity building of carers ( mothers ) is absent in allocations
- Recommendations made were
  - Skill building and social security, rural resource centres under a corporation, identification of right trades with occupational therapy and linking trades to employment options, special employment drives for WWD, Shelter Homes and Production Centres.
  - Vocational Training In General Institutions : Relaxation of entry (age), relaxation of eligibility criteria, set up a scaling, train faculty in inclusion of disabled students, outfit the institutions with disabled usable equipment, cells against sexual harassment, vocational training for disabled 57% population 14-25, counseling, fees exemption and hostel facility
  - Employment: Special employment scheme of Government, MNCs and Industry to be entrusted with inclusion, flexible workplaces, special initiative for inclusion in self employment and micro credit initiatives
  - Violence: Task force for violence against women with disabilities esp. Intellectual/Mental disability, special awareness among Police esp. Women Thanas, laws against Hysterectomy on women with mental conditions and specific inclusion in Domestic Violence Act

- Funding: Government funding earmarked for women with disabilities, gender budgeting exercises to include women with disabilities, UN agencies such as to earmark funds

The second presentation was made by Dr. Shruti Mohapatra, Swabhimani, Bhubaneswar. Major highlights of the presentation were as follows.

- She discussed about the situation of women with disabilities in India. According to the Indian Census of 2001, women constitute 42.4% of the total population of persons with disabilities in India. She also discussed the various problems which are faced by Women with disability
- Some suggestions made to empower women with disability are education and vocational training, job reservations, incentives such as lesser rate of interest on loans and more subsidies, priority in all women livelihood programs designed for women – Ex. Mission Khyamata in Orissa, policies for people with disabilities are adopted, designed and evaluated bearing in mind that one of the objectives is to secure equal treatment for women ( for ex. necessary measures to ensure that they have family responsibilities or society has set norms).
- She also mentioned that the Government of Orissa launched “Mission Kshyamata” as part of it’s empowerment initiative of persons with disability in 2004. It is operational under the larger set up of “Mission Shakti”. She also mentioned Swayamsiddha scheme which aims to establish Self-reliant Women’s SHGs.
- Areas to be addressed in priority for WWD to take them towards the first step to getting employed:
  - Public education and awareness programmes to promote positive perceptions on the potential of WWD.
  - More girls with disabilities in schools through incentive programs for families.
  - Job-oriented education.
  - Legislative provisions to promote and protect human rights of WWD.
  - Provisions in the social security system that will deal specifically with the needs of disabled women, especially young mothers with disability.
  - Development of specific measures to redress the social and economic exploitation of WWD.



## Proceedings of 2<sup>nd</sup> Day: 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2009

### Technical Session 4: Challenges in inclusion – Chair: Sh. Khillimal Jain



The topic of the session was “experience sharing on state disability policy & way forward. There were altogether five speakers. The first presentation was made by Sh. Rajesh Tiwari, Dy. Secretary, Social Welfare, Government of Chattisgarh. Major highlights of the presentation were as under:

- The state has passed the Equal Opportunity, Protection of Rights and Total Participation of Persons’ With Disability Act, 1995 which envisions rehabilitating every disabled person in the state through physical, personal and social rehabilitation measures. The act provisions for 6% reservation of PWDs in the government jobs.
- With this respect, the state conducted a one day survey in 2001 of PWDs in all the district and the figure came out to be 1.67 % population of disabled people which accounts for 347531 persons with majority suffering from locomotor disease (49.97%) and hearing impaired (17.55), visual (15.23) and with multiple disability (5.93). Majority of disabled persons belonged to OBC category (49.30%), ST (28.97%), SC (15.88%) and general (5.84%).
- Majority of the population are unemployed (40.74%) with 23.19% work as farm labour and 22.24 % are small farmers. Only 1.62 % are in government service.
- Out of the total disabled population, around 25 % have been taken care of through different interventions/services like pension (57.46%), scholarships (10.10%), aid and appliances (6.64%) etc. Majority of population, however, desired for social security pensions (32%), surgical interventions (17%), aid and appliances (10%), scholarships (7.5%), around 6 % desired for self employment and 3 % sought for government jobs etc.
- The state government has established Chattisgarh Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (Nishaktjan Vittyta Avam Vikas Nigam) in 2004 with a total equity of Rs. 5 crore to address the impending issues. The corporation has provisions of loans of Rs. 3 lakh for small industry, Rs. 5 lakh for small service industry etc. The board also gives education loans of Rs. 7.5 lakh to study in India and up to Rs. 15 lakh to study abroad. The Nigam has one Utthan Subsidy Yojana wherein if a person pays back the loan continuously for three years, he gets a subsidy of 50 % on the 50 % amount of loan.

The second presentation was made by Sh. K.D. Reddy, Director, Udyogasri Society, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh. The AP government fully supports the cochlear and blind surgeries and partly supports the soft tissue correction surgery of people affected with polio. Major highlights of the presentation are as follows:

- The government plans to create specific portal for registering disabled (differently abled) with the help of private bodies like Lions Club, Rotary Club etc. The onus of verification lies with the overseeing officer who if does not do it within the stipulated time then the certificate is automatically generated for printing.

- Presently no separate budget is allocated for disables.
- The presentation highlighted the need for establishing bye-laws to regulate construction of such buildings/public places with provision therein which enable all disables to access facilities.
- While giving example of KFC, Hyderabad employing only the disables and setting an example, Sh. Reddy suggested the policy makers to ensure manning of forthcoming community service centres only by disables.

The next presentation was made by Dr. Bhushan Punani, ED, Blind People's Association, Ahmedabad, Gujarat comprehensively and gave the NGO perspective. While defining livelihoods intervention as developing & enhancing functional abilities through gainfully occupied & income generation activities and ensuring economic contribution to self & family, his major highlights were as follows:

- Livelihood to be given due recognition by State Governments and NGOs to take initiatives on promoting these activities with approaches to be as inclusive as possible.
- The presenter highlighted that State Councils for Vocational Trainings have not constituted Trades Committees for identifying suitable trades which suit to the requirements of PWDs and the market.
- State Governments to involve departments of Social Welfare, Employment & Training, Rural Development, Tribal Development, Health and Family Welfare, and Women and Children for evolving and promoting livelihood for PwDs
- The major initiatives, he suggested are promoting vocational training, utilizing newer options on vocational education, suitable amendments to PwD Act, coverage under poverty alleviation programmes, community development programs, promoting micro credit, ensuring promotion of community based rehabilitation, income generating activities, promotion of livelihood of PwD to be ultimate goal through educational, training and rehabilitation programs
- While national level campaigns on prevention and cure of disabilities and education have been launched, there is need to initiate and launch a national campaign for ensuring livelihood with provision for state level campaigns on the similar pattern.

The next presentation was made by Sh. Prabhat Sinha, Program Manager, Sightsavers, North West India Area. While briefing the achievements of Sightsavers in rehabilitation of blind and low vision people, he advocated for Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) programme as a strategy for livelihood promotion of PWDs. Major highlights of the presentation are as under:

- The cause and effect of PWD aggravates with economic backwardness, lack of opportunity and negative attitude of the community.
- The presentation suggested for two pronged approach for dealing the issue, i.e. disability specific initiatives/projects for empowerment and participation of PWD and disability-inclusive initiatives/projects for all development projects which includes a disability perspective which is fully accessible to PWD

- The presentation proposed the CBR as the strategy with in community development for rehabilitation, equalization of opportunities and social integration of the PWDs. It was proposed to be achieved through combined efforts of people with disabilities, their families and communities and appropriate health education, vocational and social services.
- The presenter highlighted the need of the strategy for livelihoods of PWD that includes skill enhancement on technical aspects, commerce and market and on basic money management skills, through self employment opportunities, through wage employment by way of training on specific trades, counselling and mobility aspects, through financial services of micro-finance and bank loans on subsidy basis and through social protection measures.
- The recommendations included formation of SHGs of PWDs, community financing for economic rehabilitation, initiation of innovative trades, convergence with existing ongoing schemes and programme design on non-conventional trades.

The next presentation was made by Sh. Abhinava S.N., learning designer from STAM, Andhra Pradesh on e-learning for PWDs. Major highlights of the presentation were as follows:

- There needs to be framework for exclusive learning for PWDs rather that inclusive learning as the former takes in to account requirements based on sensory capabilities and gives way for use of mono sensory learning material.
- It was made clear that it is essential to understand that Cognitive Mind Maps of PWDs (especially Adult PWDs) is very different from available mind maps as one size cannot fit all.
- While recognising e-learning as a successful tool, it was further mentioned that eLearning provides options for individualized learning packages, the ability to control output media in learning delivery, a uniform learning experience across time and distance, made once and used repeatedly, the techniques, the technology and the thought are all available as of today and perspectives to that will enable integration of PWDs into mainstream work culture.



## Technical Session 5: Group discussion: Identifying work, ways and means for inclusion

**Chair: Dr. Bhushan Punani**

The topic of the group discussion was “Inclusion in existing government schemes, public and private partnership, community partnership and defining roles of Panchayats. All participants were distributed into four groups to discuss issues related to (a) Visually Challenged including low vision and Sensory, Multiple & Learning disability (b) Hearing & Speech impaired (c) Mentally Challenged and (d) the locomotor disability. The participants showed keen interest in the subject and deliberated upon seriously on their respective issues. The group discussion was followed by group presentation by each of the team leader. The details of the recommendation which came out of the presentations are as follows:



### **Group 1: Visually Challenged and Multiple disability**

#### Recommendations for Government

1. Immunization for all and taking necessary step to check exclusion
2. Special support to pregnant blind women
3. Rubella vaccine as part of National immunization Programme
4. Proper monitoring of mother and child health at birth and blindness as part of mother and child health programme
5. Birth certificate should include disability
6. ICDS to cover children with VI and multiple disability
7. Bachpan Centres like Kindergarten and child preparatory services shall be promoted for early intervention
8. Assessment and identification of disability for facilitating school education, teachers training and curriculum adaptation shall be part of education plan.
9. For need based curriculum, audio books and Braille books shall be introduced after 7<sup>th</sup> standard for visually impaired.
10. Provision for special transition centres shall be created for children to move to higher education.
11. Resource centres shall be made equipped and functional by
12. There shall be compulsory admission to every child with disability
13. Format of MHRD shall be followed for Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan programme
14. The provision of 3 % reservation shall be revised and interpreted to accommodate more disables and shall be open ended rather than fixed for certain group of disables
15. All categories of disables shall be accommodated in employment, land ownership and others
16. There shall be cross cutting reservation for all disables and a component of disability within each scheme and roster system in employment shall be introduced
17. Inclusive environment and support shall be created and provision for interpreter and care giver shall be made

18. Provision of mobile health services and take away system of job identification shall be introduced and revision of section 32 of disability act shall be made. Banking services shall be PWD friendly
19. Subsidy in hardware and software shall be introduced to help PWD in purchase
20. Social protection through different schemes shall be consolidated and National smart card scheme shall be implemented

#### Recommendations for Public and Private Sectors

1. Both the sectors should share the report which are produced at their level
2. They shall open intervention units in hospitals for facilitating early identification of disability
3. Corporate and other industries should have crèches and care centres
4. Private schools should develop inclusive policies and all special schools must have pre-school services for PWD children and the private schools should honour section 39 of PWD act
5. The corporate should provide equipments and assisting devices under their CSR schemes besides they should also develop and manufacture low vision devices with a system to deliver it locally
6. NGOs involvement should be ensured and special schools should develop more resource centres
7. Mobile health services and helpline services shall be developed to cater to larger populations
8. CSR policy should included disability component and private banks should be accessible to PWDs. Sensitization programmes shall be conducted for corporate federations
9. Provision for micro-credit shall be made to PWDs and specific employment fairs shall be organized for them

#### Recommendations for Community Participation

1. More training and sensitization programme for Asha workers shall be conducted on regular basis and there shall be incentives to health workers
2. Hygiene shall be ensured through proper training to local *Dais*
3. Community should be involved in awareness generation on right to education
4. Parent support groups should be encouraged to include children with VI and multiple disability
5. Women SHGs and CBOs should be encouraged to work as facilitators
6. Training to volunteers for developing interpreters for PWDs
7. CBR guidelines of WHO should be adopted by NGOs and CBOs

#### Recommendations for Panchayats

1. Health committees shall be formed by Panchayats
2. Sensitization of PRI members shall be undertaken and birth certificates should be issued by them at the earliest
3. Inclusion of PWD children parents in to village level committees
4. NREGA should evolve system for developing crèches for children who are VI or with multiple disability

5. District Panchayats should take responsibility to appoint disabled and should also ensure representation in to district level committees. There shall be reservation in elections also. The PRI should ensure proper representation of PWDs in Panchayat meetings. The PRI shall work towards allocating certain budget for PWDs

### **Group 2: Hearing Impaired**

#### Recommendations

1. Definition of the Deaf & Dumb shall be redefined and they shall be updated. Certification of the HI shall be made easy.
2. The schemes like JGSY, EAS, SGRY, SGSY, IAJ, AADIP shall be made more suitable to PWDs
3. Training of regular teachers in sign languages shall be made compulsory with suitable incentives and certification
4. For diagnosis and fitment services through camps etc shall cover schools and villages in parallel for early detection and there shall be single window system for all facilities and services for the HI
5. Services of special educators be utilized as resource teachers in regular schools
6. Legal assistance in the courts with translator who knows the sign languages
7. Incentives to people who facilitate access to Hi-tech gadgets to improve their learning and communications
8. Empowerment of parents and families with special reference to Rural Areas

### **Group 3: Mentally Challenged**

#### Recommendations

1. Accepting this type of disability depending upon case to case and attitudinal change in people
2. Involvement and training in market specific trades
3. Accessibility to more barrier free environment
4. There shall be separate department for disabled
5. Media advocacy for inclusion in government schemes
6. The provision of 3 % reservation in PWD act shall be made mandatory for all academic institutions
7. Sensitization of government departments for creation of job opportunities for PWD
8. There shall be separate training of PWD from RMoL and inclusion and opportunity shall be created in NREGA

### **Group 4: Locomotor Disabilities**

#### Major recommendations

1. Disability, rehabilitations and human rights (including information about government schemes/plans such as livelihood, education, employment etc.) should be included in academic programmes starting from primary, secondary to college and university level.
2. In case, PwD not in position to gain formal education, home based education to be provided by strengthening the existing literacy and adult education programme.

3. Workplace to be made barrier free for PwD, toilets should be installed at worksites be made disabled friendly.
4. 3% reservation for PwDs must be enforced strictly.
5. Appropriate mode of transportation for PwDs should be developed/made available, thereby facilitating livelihood options for them.
6. All schools, colleges, universities and public places maintained by public and private agencies should be accessible for PwDs in a planned manner.
7. Panchayat sevaks/ gram sevaks in village panchayat should be entrusted the responsibility to mandatorily collect data on disability by making door to door visit and submit report to BDOs /Cos.
8. Assisting devices to be indigenised and the quality to be developed/ maintained.
9. Collectors in District be made accountable to positively and sincerely discharged his/her responsibility as additional Disability Commissioner.
10. Scope for scholarship and financial support to the PwD be enhanced.
11. In order to promote awareness by disseminating information, a single window system be made available in all districts/ as also blocks/ circles of the country.
12. Refresher/orientation courses be introduced for all officials involved in implementation of policies / plans on disability



### **Valedictory Session**

The valedictory session was graced by Mr. T. Srinivasan, Chief Secretary, GoR. The other persons in the dias were the Principal Secretary (Labour & Employment), Principal Secretary (SJ) and Mr. Rakesh Malhotra, Project Director, RMoL (in chair). Mr. Malhotra gave a brief summary of the two days workshop and requested Ms. Malovika Panwar to address the gathering. Ms. Panwar emphasized on reorganizing the provision of disability certificate and requested that a meeting be organized at the Chief Secretary's level. This she emphasized since it is prerequisite for any PwD to get benefit from the government scheme. There was an open

house discussion and suggestions given by several members for the Chief Secretary to consider. The session was then addressed by the Chief Secretary who emphasized that in addition to the government's effort, every attempt should be made to bring in private partners in livelihood from various angles. He also emphasized on the importance of technology in enhancing the employment capabilities of PwDs by specifically citing the example of the world famous scientist Prof. Stephen Hawkins. He further mentioned that in spite of his multiple disabilities it is the technology that has brought in the uniqueness of his brain from which the entire world has benefited through the Quantum theory. He further assured the government's sincerity and commitment for the cause of disability and also stated that RMoL will have a special cell on disability.

The consultation was concluded with vote of thanks to all concern.



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Rajasthan Mission on Skill and Livelihoods  
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## **2- Summary of recommendations**

### **National Workshop on Livelihoods for Persons with Disability: Issues and Options**

**15-16<sup>th</sup> December 2009, Bhagwat Singh Mehta Auditorium, OTS, Jaipur**

Following are the summary of recommendations which have come after intensive group discussions and presentations by the respective teams of participants:

#### **Recommendations for Visually Challenged and Multiple disability**

1. Special support should be made available to pregnant blind women and Rubella vaccination should be part of National Immunization Programme. Blindness should be a part of mother and child care programme.
2. Assessment and identification of disability should be undertaken for facilitating school education, teachers training and accordingly curriculum adaptation should be part of education plan. It is required to have need based curriculum, audio books and Braille books to be introduced after 7<sup>th</sup> standard for visually impaired.
3. Provision of mobile health services and take away system of job identification should be introduced and revision of section 32 of disability act should be made. Banking services should be PWD friendly.
4. Social protection through different schemes should be consolidated and National smart card scheme should be implemented. PWDs should have easy access to government buildings and ramps should be made in all such buildings.
5. Private schools should develop inclusive policies and all special schools must have pre-school services for PWD children and the private schools should honour section 39 of PWD act.
6. More training and sensitization programme for Asha workers should be conducted on regular basis and there should be incentives to health workers.
7. NREGA should evolve system for developing crèches for children who are visually impaired or having multiple disabilities and the PRI should ensure proper representation of PWDs in Panchayat meetings. The PRI should work towards allocating certain budget for PWDs.

#### **Recommendations for Hearing Impaired**

1. Definition of Deaf & Dumb should be redefined and they should be updated to cover more such people. Certification of the HI should be made easy and schemes like JGSY, EAS, SGRY, SGSY, IAJ, AADIP should be made more suitable to PWDs.
2. For diagnosis and fitment services through camps etc should cover schools and villages in parallel for early detection and there should be a single window system for all facilities and services for the HI.
3. Training of regular teachers in sign languages should be made compulsory with suitable incentives and certification and services of special educators be utilized as resource teachers in regular schools.

### **Recommendations for Mentally Challenged**

1. Accessibility to more barrier free environment should be made easy and provision for separate department for disables should be considered sincerely by the government.
2. The provision of 3 % reservation in PWD act should be made mandatory for all academic institutions and sensitization of government departments for creation of job opportunities for mentally challenged should adhered to.
3. Separate training programmes of PWD from RMoL should be conducted and inclusion and opportunity should be created in NREGA.

### **Recommendations for Locomotors Disabilities**

1. Disability, rehabilitations and human rights (including information about government schemes/plans such as livelihood, education, employment etc.) should be included in academic programmes starting from primary, secondary to college and university level.
2. Appropriate mode of transportation for PwDs should be developed and made available. It will thereby facilitate livelihood options for them.
3. Panchayat sevaks/ gram seveks in village panchayats should be entrusted the responsibility to compulsorily collect data on disability by making door to door visits and submit report to BDOs /COs on a regular basis.
4. Collectors in Districts should be made accountable to positively and sincerely discharge his/her responsibility as additional Disability Commissioner.
5. Refresher/orientation courses should be introduced for all officials involved in implementation of policies / plans on disability.

### **Other important recommendations**

1. The Hon'ble Chief Minister reiterated the need to establish State Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation in line with the National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation to deal with PWD issues in Rajasthan.
2. The Hon'ble CM also desired for inclusion of at least one disable in every SHG formed in the village.
3. The Chief Secretary, Rajasthan recommended for creating a separate cell in Rajasthan Mission on Skill and Livelihoods for addressing the PWD issues at the policy level.



### 3- List of Participants

S.No	NAME & DESIGNATION	Organisation
1.	Dr. Bhushan Punani, Director	Blind People Association, Ahmedabad, (Gujarat)
2.	Akhil Paul, Director	Sense International (India), Ahmedabad-380052
3.	Mr. G.N. Karna Chairman	Working group on Disability, Planning Commission, New Delhi
4.	Mr. R. Bhattacharya, HOD	Ali Yavar Jung National Institute For Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai
5.	Mr. Rajesh Tiwari, Deputy Secretary	SJ&E, Chattisgarh
6.	Dr. A. Eqbal	National Institute for Orthopathicaly Handicapped, Kolkatta
7.	Mr. Zamir Dhale, Advocacy Officer	SENSE International India, New Delhi
8.	Ms. Asha Hans, Executive Vice President	Shanta Memorial Rehabilitation Centre Bhubaneswar
9.	Ms. Sruti Mohapatra, Secretary General	SWABHIMAN, Bhubaneswar
10.	Dr. Rekha Roy, Director, SHIRC	7B, Kankulia Road, Kolkatta
11.	Mr. Khillimal Jain, Commisioner Disability	Jaipur, Rajasthan
12.	Ms. Deepak Kalra, Director	Umang, Jaipur
13.	Mr. Kailash Prajapati	UNDP, Ranchi, Jharkhand
14.	Mr. T. Gopalarao, IAS, Executive Vice Chairman,	APGONGO, Hyderabad
15.	Mr. K.D.Reddy, Director, and L (A Government of Rajasthan Initiative)	Rajiv Udyogasri, LET&F Department, Hyderabad
16.	Ms. Seema Arora,	Disha, Jaipur, Rajasthan
17.	Ms Seema Bhattacharya	Society for Welfare of Mentally Handicapped Shree Nirmal Vivek School Jaipur,Rajasthan
18.	Ms. Abha Vidyarthi	Society for Welfare of Mentally Handicapped Shree

		Nirmal Vivek School Jaipur,Rajasthan
19.	Mr. Rishi Bhatnagar	Aide et Action, Jaipur
20.	Mr. Mahaveer Gupta, Deputy Director, SJ&E	Bharatpur, Rajasthan
21.	Mr. Aridam Lahri, Director	Career Launcher ,New Delhi
22.	Mr. Prabhat Kumar Sinha	Sightsavers International, Jaipur
23.	Mr. Mahesh Bagwani,	Poddar School for the Deaf ,Jaipur
24.	Mr. Manoj Bhardwaj,	Nupur Sansthan, Jaipur
25.	Mr. N.K.Jain, President,	Employers Association of Rajasthan, Jaipur
26.	Mr. Kazuhiro Numasawa, Program Officer,	UNDP India, New Delhi
27.	Mr. Pieter Bult, Deputy Country Director	UNDP India, New Delhi
28.	Ms. Ranu Bhogal	UNDP( Solution Exchange), New Delhi
29.	Mr. John Blomquist, Lead Social Protection Specialist,	World Bank, New Delhi
30.	Mr. Prabhakar Sharma,	Pt. C. M. Lata Wel.. Society, Alwar
31.	Mr. Hari Prakash,	Pt. C. M. Lata Wel.. Society, Alwar
32.	Ms. Kshama,	Rajasthan Mahila Kalyan Mandal, Ajmer
33.	Mr. K.S.Geur	Karm Manovikas Sansthan, Alwar (Raj.)
34.	Mr. Ramavatar	Manav Dharam Viklang Seva Sansthan , Tonk
35.	Mr. Sudip Goyal,	Asha Ka Jharna, Jhunjhunu, (Raj.)
36.	Mr. Vijay Chaturvedi,	Tapas, Shekshik Punarvas & Anusandhan Sansthan ,Doongarpur
37.	Ms. Radhika Chaturvedi	Tapas, Shekshik Punarvas & Anusandhan Sansthan ,Doongarpur
38.	Ms. Sunita Bhandari	Prayas, Udaipur
39.	Mr. S.K.Patwa	Muk Badhir Evam Mand Budhi Sansthan , Banswara (Raj.)

40.	Ms. Sadhana Singh	Mahila Bal Vikas Gramodhyog Shiksha Samiti, Bhartpur
41.	Mr. B.K.Joul	Tapovan Manovikas Vidyalaya Samiti, Shriganganagar
42.	Mr. Sanjay Dhare,	Narayan Sewa Sansthan ,Udaipur
43.	Mr. R.S. Dhakar,	Viklang Kalyan Samiti, Udaipur (Raj.)
44.	Mr. Rahul Sen	Society For Humanism & Universal Backwards Habitation, Ajmer
45.	Ms. Gayatri	Society For Humanism & Universal Backwards Habitation, Ajmer
46.	Mr. Shymadhar Singh	Adarsh Viklang Seva Sansthan, Samastipur Bihar
47.	Mr. Ajay Srivastava	Asha Deep, Shimla
48.	Mr. Nel Kumar,	ADD, Bangalore, Karnataka
49.	Mrs. Bharti Besra, Programme Manager	Sadhana, Bangalore
50.	Mr. Amitabh Mehrotra	Spark India, Lucknow
51.	Mrs. Mridula Mehrotra	Spark India, Lucknow
52.	Mr. Dillip Biswal	AAINA, Bhubneshwar
53.	Mr. Sameer Mohapatra	AAINA, Bhubneshwar
54.	Mr. Sukanta Chhotaray,	Bhairabi Clubs, Orissa
55.	Mr. Natesh,	Narendra Foundation, Karnatka
56.	Dr. Indumati Rao	Centre for Disability Studies, Mumbai
57.	Mr. Y.A.K. Joseph	Integrated Institute of Rehabilitation for the Disabled, Agra
58.	Dr. Vimal Dengla,	NAB Rehab. Centre for Blind, Mount Abu, Rajasthan
59.	Mr. Pradeep Singh Pundhir	SPECTRA, Alwar
60.	Mr. Pramod Kumar	Sanchit Vikash Sansthan, Basti, U.P.
61.	Mr. S.K.Dua	Amar Jyoti Charitable Trust, New Delhi

62.	Mr. P.K. Gupta, Consultant	Ahmedabad
63.	Mr. Anand,	Stamweb, Hyderabad
64.	Mr. Rakesh Kr. Awasthi	Aajad Sansthan, Dausa
65.	Mr. Naval Kishore Bhakari	Deep Vidya Mandir Samiti, Dausa
66.	Ms. Chandra Bisht, Secretary	Shivansh, Nanital
67.	Mr. Neeraj Sharma, Manager (Livelihoods)	Leonard Cheshire Disability, Bangalore
68.	Ms. Pauline	Aartha-aastha, Delhi
69.	Ms. Neha Kumari	Pepsico, New Delhi
70.	Mr. Prabhakar Sharma	Pt. C. M. Lata Wel. Society, Alwar
71.	Mr. Hari Prakash	Pt. C. M. Lata Wel. Society, Alwar
72.	Ms. Kshama	Rajasthan Mahila Kalyan Mandal, Ajmer
73.	Mr. K.S.Geur	Karm Manovikas Sansthan, Alwar
74.	Mr. Ramavatar	Manav Dharam Viklang Seva Sansthan
75.	Mr. Samir Ghosh	Sodhana, Pune
76.	Ms. Nilovana	Basix, Jaipur
77.	Mr. Ravi	Umang, Jaipur
78.	Mr. Brig Mohan Lal	Trident security , Jaipur
79.	Mr. Vinay Kaushik	Consultant, UNDP
80.	Dr. RPS Yadav	IFFDC, Udaipur
81.	Mr. Sumit Bhandari	Pratham, Udaipur
82.	Mr. Gomed	Astha Sansthan, New Delhi
83.	Mr. S.S. Rana	Gramin Vikas Trust, Jaipur
84.	Mr. SPS Rathore	Dept of Employment
85.	Ms. Sangita Shroff	IICD, Jaipur
86.	Mr. Arvind Ojha	Urmul Trust, Bikaner

87.	Mr. Col Nasib Singh	JEWCSL, Jaipur
88.	Mr. Ram Prasad	Aajeevika Bureua, Jaipur
89.	Dr. B. Lal	Uma Bal Kalyan
90.	Ms. Zebul Nisha	Saheli Samiti, Dausa
91.	Mr. Om Prakash	Dy. Director, Social Justice, Jaipur
92.	Mr. R.S. Trivedi	ICDS, Baran
93.	Mr. Sanjay Mathur	GGVS, Jaipur
94.	Mr. Jawahar Singh	Prayas, Jaipur
95.	Dr. Rima Hooja	Jaipur Virasat Foundation, Jaipur
96.	Mr. Sanjeev	Aravali, Jaipur
97.	Ms. Praniti Dwivedi	Disha, Jaipur
98.	Ms. Shweta Singh	Stamweb, Hyderabad
99.	Mr. Sunil	Yuva
100.	Dr. Balraj Bishnoi RAS	Co-op. dept, Jaipur
101.	Mr. H. S. Bhati	Employment Department, Jaipur
102.	Ms. Bharti Joshi	Aravali, Jaipur
103.	Mr. Chiranji Lal Katrori	CAPART, Jaipur
104.	Dr. Kiran	D.S. M. B. U.S., Jaipur
105.	Mr. S.K. Mathur	RUDSET, Jaipur
106.	Ms. Meena Mathur	Gandhi Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Jaipur
107.	Mr. N.N.Yadav	Sanchit Vikash Sansthan, Bassi
108.	Mr. Amarjeet Singh	Tapovan Manovikas, Sriganga Nagar
109.	Mr. V.D.Narang	EMI, Jaipur
110.	Ms. Vandana Mishra	CARE, Jaipur
111.	Mr. Sandeep Potlia	Career Launcher, Jaipur
112.	Mr. A.R.Khan	PMSC Society

113.	Mr. Abhividyarthi	Shri Nirmal Vivek, Jaipur
114.	Mr. Anindo Dey	ToI, Jaipur
115.	Mr. Laxman Prajapat	Azad Mandal Sansthan, Dausa, Jaipur
116.	Ms. Bharti Mathur	Swavalamban, Delhi
117.	Mr. Jagdish Saini	Navidisha, Alwar
118.	Mr. S.K.Patni	Employer Association, Rajasthan
119.	Mr. Gangar Thani	ARAVALI, Jaipur
120.	Ms. Praniti Dwivedi	Disha, Jaipur
121.	Mr. Rajnesh Kumar Verma	Nishakant Jan Sewa , Jaipur
122.	Mr. Vijay Kumar	Triveni ITC
123.	Mr. N.L.Bedi	VITC, Jaipur
124.	Mr. Chiranji Lal Katrori	CAPART, Jaipur
125.	Mr. Damodar Prasad Singh	MDSITC, Chomu
126.	Mr.B.R.Jain	CIDC, Jaipur
127.	Ms. Nilovna Ghosia	BASIX, Jaipur
128.	Mr. Pradeep Nagia	Viklang Vikas Society, Jaipur
129.	Mr. Hanuman Pal	RAW, Bikaner
130.	Mr.M.Pawar	SSR
131.	Mr.S.K.Mathur	RUDSET, Jaipur
132.	V.K.Senglu	Blind School
133.	Mr. Kailash Kumawat	Poddar Deaf & Dumb Institution, Jaipur
134.	Mr. M.S. Solonki	Poddar Deaf & Dumb Institution, Jaipur
135.	Mr. Sanjay Bharti	Poddar Deaf & Dumb Institution, Jaipur
136.	Mr. Dileep Gupta	Indian Grameen Service, Jaipur

137.	Mr. Govind Vijay	CECOEDECON, Jaipur
138.	Ms. Meena Mathur	Gandhi Gramin Vikas Sansthan



Rajasthan Mission on Skill and RMoL Team  
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4- Schedule of Workshop ; National Workshop on 'Livelihoods for Persons with Disability: Issues and Options' Dated: 15-16 Dec 2009

Venue: Bhagwat Singh Mehta Auditorium, Nehru Bhawan, HCM-RIPA (OTS), JLN Marg, Jaipur

Sessions		Speaker	
<b>15 December, 2009 (Day 1)</b>			
09.00 - 10.00	Registration		
10.00 - 10.10	Address by Shri. T. Srinivasan, Chief Secretary, GoR and Deputy Chairman, RMoL		
10.10 - 10.15	Lighting of the lamp		
10.15 - 10.30	Address by Shri. Pieter Bult, Deputy Country Director, UNDP		
10.30 - 10.40	Address by Shri. T. Gopala Rao, Retd. IAS and Vice Chairman APGONGO, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh		
10.40 - 10.50	Address by Shri Bhanwar Lal, Hon'ble Minister, Primary & Secondary Education and Labour & Employment, GoR		
10.50-11.00	Address by Shri Ram Kishore Saini, Hon'ble Minister, Social Justice & Empowerment, GoR		
11.00 -11.25	Address by Shri Ashok Gehlot, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Rajasthan		
11.25 - 11.30	Vote of thanks by Shri Ajit Kumar Singh, Principal Secretary, Labour & Employment, GoR		
11.30 - 12.00	HIGH TEA		
12.00-13.45	Technical Session 1: Appraisal of Existing Status (Government Perspective)		Chair
12.00 - 12.15	PwD in India: From Commitments to Outcomes	Mr. John Blomquist, Lead Social Protection Specialist, World Bank	Mrs. Malovika Pawar, Principal Secretary Social Justice GoR
12.15 - 12.30	Livelihood of PwDs - India Status	Mr. Samir Ghosh, Inclusion Consultant & Director Shodana Consultancy, Pune	
12.30-13.45	Experience Sharing by Government Institutions	Dr. Hamid Iqbal, Director - Training, National Institute for Orthopaedically Handicapped, Kolkata	
	Livelihood Options for PwDs as Provisioned in 11th Plan	Dr. A. Eqbal, Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai	
13.45 - 14.45	LUNCH BREAK		
14.45 - 15.45	Technical Session 2: Appraisal of Existing Status (NGO Perspective)		
14.45-15.00	Experience sharing of Best Practices - NGOs Response (Sensory, Locomotor, Blind, Hearing and Mentally Challenged areas)	Mr. Zamir Dhale , SENSE International India, New Delhi	Mr. T. Gopalarao, Retd. IAS
15.00-15.15		Mr. Akhil Paul, SENSE International India, Ahmedabad	
15.15-15.30		Dr. Rekha Roy, SHIRC, Kolkotta	
15.30-15.45		Ms. Deepak Kalra, Umang, Jaipur	
15.45 - 16.00	TEA BREAK		
16.00- 17.00	Technical Session 3: Gender Perspective		
16.00 - 16.20	Disability and Gender: Experience Sharing	Dr. Asha Hans - Director Shanta Memorial Rehabilitation Centre, Bhubaneshwar	Ms. Anuradha Mohit, Director NIVH
16.20 - 16.40		Dr. Shruti Mohapatra, SWABHIMAN, Bhubneshwar	
16.40 - 17.00	OPEN HOUSE SESSION		

16 December, 2008 (Day 2)

16 December, 2008 (Day 2)			
10:00- 11:30	<b>Technical Session 4: Challenges in Inclusion</b>		<b>Mr. Khillimal Jain, Commissioner Disability, GoR</b>
10:00 -10.15	Experience Sharing on State Disability Policy & Way Forward, Chattisgarh	Mr. Rajesh Tiwari, Deputy Secretary, Social Welfare, Chattisgarh	
10.15- 10.30	Experience Sharing on State Disability Policy & Way Forward, A.P	Mr. K.D.Reddy, Director, Rajiv Udyogasri, Andhra Pradesh	
10:30 - 10:45	Promoting Livelihood Options for the People with Visual Impairment	Mr. Prabhat Kumar Sinha, Sight-Savers International, Jaipur	
10.45- 11:00	Enumerating and Identifying gaps in promotion of Livelihood for PwDs	Dr. Bushan Punani, Blind People Association, Ahmedabad	
11:00-11.15	Perspective of Private Sector	Ms. Deepak Kalra, Umang, Jaipur	
11.15-11.30	OPEN HOUSE SESSION		
11.30 - 11.40	TEA BREAK		
11.40 - 12.30	Group1: - Rural Scenario	Group Session: Enumerating and Identifying gaps in promotion of Livelihood for PwDs	<b>Mr. Ajit Kumar Singh, Principal Secretary (L&amp;E)</b>
	Group 2: Urban Scenario		
12.30 - 13.30	Presentations on Group Discussions		
13:30 - 1:45	e-Learning material for the PwD	Mr. Anand, STAM-Hyderabad	
13.45 - 14.30	LUNCH BREAK		
14.30 - 15.30	<b>Technical Session 5: Identifying Work, Ways and Means for Inclusion (Group Discussion)</b>		
	Group I- Visually Challenged including low vision	Group Session: Inclusion in existing government schemes, Public & Private Partnership, Community Participation, Defining role of Panchayat	<b>Dr. Bhushan Punani, Blind People Association, Ahmedabad</b> <b>Dr. Rakesh Malhotra, Project Director, RMoL</b>
	Group II- Hearing & Speech Impaired		
	Group III- Mentally Challenged		
	Group IV- Sensory, Multiple & Learning Disability		
	Group V- Locomotor Disability		
15.30 - 16.30	Presentations on Groups & Discussion		
16.30. - 17.00	Valediction		
	TEA BREAK		

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